

STOWE

Send this paper to your absent friend Miss Belle Buzzell has entered Montpelier Seminary.

Miss Theis Oakes has entered the teachers' training course at Essex Junction.

F. E. Smith and Franklin J. Waite were business visitors in Portland, Me., the past week.

Misses Spaulding and Pike of Brattleboro were guests last week at F. S. Boardman's.

Miss Isabel Smith went Monday to Boston to enter upon her third year at Simmons College.

Mrs. O. D. Greene of Bethel was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burt the past week.

Miss Muriel Pike will take her second year in domestic science at the Mt. Ida school at Newton, Mass.

Glen Warren, David Brown, Frank Bedell and George Tutill of Brownsville attended the State Fair Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson S. Smith of the Pleasant View House, Moscow, and guests visited Burlington last week.

H. H. Cooley, of the Stowe high school agricultural department, and Mrs. Cooley arrived in Stowe Tuesday of last week.

The remains of Mrs. Flora Blodgett were cremated after her death at San Diego, Cal., and the ashes will be sent to Stowe for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McMahon have purchased of W. W. Adams his house east of the river in Moscow and will take possession Oct. 1.

Mrs. R. S. Dunham of Calais, who has passed several weeks with her niece, Mrs. A. B. Weeks, has been spending the past week with friends in Morrisville.

Mrs. Lydia Sargent and daughter, Miss Nellie Sargent, have closed their house and will make their home with Mrs. Sargent's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Pike.

Miss Elsie Hastings is having a ten days' vacation from her work as head bookkeeper in the office of the Mt. Mansfield creamery and is visiting at her home in Calais.

Mrs. Grant Baldwin and daughter, Eva, returned last week to their home in Shoreham, after spending a week with Mrs. Baldwin's sister, Mrs. F. E. Smith, at Moscow.

Among those from Stowe to attend the State Fair last week were Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Styles, Mrs. N. G. Styles, Miss Ella Sargent, Leo Sargent, J. E. Russ and A. P. Smith.

A large number of the members of the Congregational Sunday school enjoyed their annual picnic Thursday at C. H. Chapin's grove on Little river. Transportation was by P. D. Pike & Son's motor truck.

Dr. P. H. Irish, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. E. A. Hill, has gone to visit relatives in Essex, Essex Junction and Westford on his way to Akeley, Minn., where he will resume his practice, after three years in Waterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Perry of Thompson Island, Boston, are visiting Mrs. Perry's mother, Mrs. Lula Dunbar, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hill. Mrs. Dunbar and Mr. and Mrs. Perry visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCuen in Burlington last Wednesday.

Mrs. A. A. Beach and daughter and husband, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Bryant, of New Lebanon, N. Y., have been visiting Mrs. Beach's sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Kimball, the past week. Mrs. Beach was formerly Miss Achash Kimball of Stowe. Mr. Bryant preached at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

Rev. E. L. Goddard, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Goddard were given a surprise party at the parsonage last week Tuesday evening in honor of the 10th anniversary of their marriage. The affair was arranged by some of the young people of the society and was pleasantly carried out. Refreshments were served. Mr. Goddard sang a solo and gave several readings and games were played on the lawn by the young people. Some substantial tokens of esteem were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Goddard in behalf of their friends by E. H. Eggleston. Mr. Goddard making fitting response.

THOROUGH WORK

How a Morrisville Citizen Found Freedom From Kidney Trouble

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—Any curable disease of the kidneys, Use a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands. Morrisville people testify. Can you ask for more convincing proof of merit?

C. Alexander, retired farmer, Cherry Ave., Morrisville, says:—"The secretions from my kidneys were unnatural and I suffered intensely from pains through the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills brought prompt relief and I have had no need of a kidney medicine since."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Alexander had. Foter-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—adv.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.



Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

JOHNSON

Mrs. Sarah Clary is seriously ill.

Dr. R. G. Prentiss was in Burlington Friday.

Miss Etta Waters has returned to South Troy to teach.

Miss Stella Richardson is seriously ill at her rooms at D. S. Scott's.

Miss Gertrude Baker went Saturday to Cabot, to visit Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stone.

Mrs. Fred Ransom of Hyde Park spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Marion Davis.

Miss Louise Leland went to Orono, Me., Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Morse.

I. Leonard Pearl left Monday morning for Bakersfield to teach in Brigham Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Holmes and son, Erie, went through the Islands on Sunday by auto.

Geo. Courser went to Barre last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Harry Broadwell, and family.

Misses Helen Bucklin and Gladys Whitcomb of Hyde Park were guests at Mrs. Will Davis' last week.

Mrs. E. M. Green and brother, Harrington Fullington, visited his son, Roy, in Eosburg Falls last week.

Miss Majorie Johnston returned from South Hero Saturday and commenced her school in No. 17, Monday Sept. 18.

Mrs. B. S. Fullington left last Thursday for Brockton, Mass., to spend a few weeks with her brother, C. B. Fillebrown.

Max Wilson came Saturday night to spend the remainder of the month with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buck and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens of St. Albans came the first of the week to pass a few days with friends.

Harry Baker returned to Winoski Sunday night to look after the meat business for E. P. Jose. Baker is nursing a broken wrist.

W. A. Landon and daughter, Ruth, of South Hero were in town last Wednesday and his father, O. B. Landon went home with them.

Jason Hunt returned to Cambridge, Mass., last Wednesday, after a visit to his father, B. A. Hunt, to enter upon his second year at Harvard Law School.

Miss Elsie Stearns went to Montpelier Friday, where she is to teach this year in the city graded school. Her sister, Miss Doris, takes her place in the telephone office.

D. B. Smalley's father, Aaron Smalley, died at his home in Waterbury Thursday night at 8 o'clock after an operation Sunday for appendicitis. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon.

Walbridge and Helen Fullington were given a surprise party at their home Friday evening. Eighteen of their young friends met at the McFarland's and walked in at the appointed hour and completely surprised them. The time passed quickly and happily. Refreshments were served.

Charles C. Gookey of Northfield and grandson, Arnold Derick of Montpelier, were in town last week, stopping at "The Everett." Mr. Gookey is a native of Johnson. He went from here soon after the Civil War. He was a member of the 1st Vt. heavy artillery, Co. L. Eighteen years ago he came here to bury his father, Chas. Gookey, and with that exception had not been here since 1865. He came this time to look after conditions in the cemetery and in the spring proposes to move eight bodies from the Catholic cemetery to the new cemetery.

Constipation causes headache, indigestion, dizziness, drowsiness. For a mild, opening medicine, use Doan's Regulator. 25c a box at all stores.—adv.

HUGHES FOR ARBITRATION.

He Would Be First to Accord to Labor All Rights Found Just After Consideration.

In his Maine speeches Mr. Hughes made it plain that he was not attacking labor or the equity of the proposed increase of wages for the railroad men. He was simply contending for the all important principle of arbitration as the right means of settlement of such questions. Speaking at different places in Maine Mr. Hughes dwelt upon this question, saying:

"I deeply deplore, in the name of labor, in the name of justice, in the name of American ideals, the surrender of the Executive and of Congress to force, instead of permitting reason to reign."

"The measure to which I have alluded was not, properly speaking, an eight-hour measure. It was a wage measure. It was a plain proposition for a change in the wage scale. I do not speak of the equity of that. That is a matter to be fairly considered. I want what is just and right with respect to wages. I am for the arbitration and the peaceful settlement of these industrial controversies. We can settle everything in this country if we approach those matters with a fair and open mind and an examination of the facts."

"This particular measure shows on its face that it was legislation in advance of the investigation, instead of investigation in advance of legislation. It is said that there was in its favor the judgment of society. The judgment of society in this country has never been passed in favor of legislation without knowledge of the equity and regardless of the facts of the case. There was no judgment of society in favor of the roads which were exempted from its provisions. If there was a judgment of society, why not apply the rule to electric or other kinds of roads or roads less than 100 miles in length? I say, away with such pretense! It was a surrender to force instead of a clear, candid, faithful framed examination of the facts, and then action in accordance with American principles."

"Autocracy represents force; tyranny represents force. Democracy represents the rule of the common judgment after discussion, after an opportunity to know the facts."

It All Depends.

"If Hughes wins an Oregon town will get a new shingle mill employing fifty men," says the Olympia Recorder, "according to an announcement of the individual who took an option on timbered land. If Wilson wins the option will be allowed to lapse. That's the way with a thousand and one enterprises, all waiting to see which way the wind blows. The moment it is assured that Charles E. Hughes is elected, just watch the wheels of industry spin and listen to the hum of business."



CARRANZA (TO UNCLE SAM): "GIDDAP!"

To New York City SAVE MONEY

"The Popular Route at a Popular Rate"

Change at Albany and go down the Hudson River. Enjoy a good night's sleep.

Radical reduction in stateroom prices. Now \$1.00 to \$4.00. (Each room accommodates two persons.)

Be sure your tickets read "Hudson Navigation Company," "Peoples Line" or "Night Express Line."

BOATS LEAVE ALBANY AT 8 P. M. AND 10 P. M. ALSO SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M. Send for your copy of the Searchlight Magazine.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES SUNDAY DAY SERVICE

Largest and most magnificent river steamers in the World.

FOR JOB PRINTING COME TO THIS OFFICE

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY TO VOTE FOR HUGHES.

He Says Wilson Has Failed to Enforce Pure Food Law.

"I favor the election of Mr. Hughes to the Presidency for entirely different reasons than those held by most of his supporters. It is not because of the Mexican policy nor the foreign policy of the administration nor by reason of its domestic policies. It is because of the apparent indifference of the administration of President Wilson to the cause of pure foods and drugs. Practically all of the abuses which were injected into the pure food law by the preceding administrations are still in force. Benzene of soda is still rampant. The fumes of burning sulphur are marching along undisturbed. There is evidently a lull in the activities of the administration of the law. A well-known beverage, declared by the supreme court misbranded and amenable to the food law has not been molested. No attempt has been made to enforce the law in regard to the bleaching of flour. The repeal of the mixed flour law, that splendid safeguard to the purity of our bread, has been tacitly approved by the treasury department."

"Mr. Hughes in his activities on the supreme court has stood like a stone wall for the proper administration of the food law. I believe his election would see a radical change in the attitude of the government towards pure food and pure drugs, so vital to the welfare of our people. For this reason I sincerely hope that Mr. Hughes may be chosen as our next president."

"I should expect Mr. Hughes as president to have the same attitude toward the pure food and drug law that he had as a judge on the bench and to appoint a secretary of agriculture with subordinate officers who would be enthusiastic and earnest in the enforcement of the pure food law for the benefit of the physical, mental and moral welfare of our people."

WE SHOULD CONSIDER WHAT IS RIGHT, THEN DO IT.

"Our government is based on the idea that we have Legislatures to investigate, to consider what is right and to do what is right. It is based on the idea that public opinion is formed from discussion of questions, and that we can come possibly to right solutions. It is not based on the idea that the Government must act without knowing the justice and merits of the cause in which it acts."—Mr. Hughes in His Speech at Portland, Maine.

GETTING A START

by Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

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THE LISTENER.

Every man who does not know anything, and most men who do know something, love to talk about what they think they know, or do know.

The close-mouthed merchant, the "yea, yea, nay, nay" sort of a fellow, who uses his mind more than his mouth, will, if encouraged, talk for hours upon any subject in which he is intensely interested. His head is a storehouse of information, and, although it may have more entrances than exits, he will open himself to anyone who knows how to knock at the door of his mind.

I have a friend who, although not liberally educated, possesses more general information to the square inch than 99 per cent of educators have to the square foot, and that is one hundred and forty-four to one. He obtained this knowledge largely because he was a good listener and possessed the ability to make others talk. If he were riding on a train he would select from among the passengers the man who he thought was intelligent and carried with him a heavy stock of information. In a diplomatic way he would discover the stranger's business or profession and the subject in which he was the most interested. He would turn the conversation in that direction, asking an intelligent question here and there, and showing deep interest in the subject. He seldom failed to obtain the desired result. He met all classes of people, from the classical student to the keeper of a meat market, and from each he drew a supply of information, much of which, naturally, was valueless. He had sense enough, however, to realize that he could not expect to receive valuable information alone; that he must be content with chaff as well as with wheat; but from each he drew something worth while. The worth while he remembered; the worthless he forgot.

Conversation is, I believe, the best medium for the obtaining of information. Everybody has something of his own of which he is proud, and which he is willing to distribute.

Bear in mind, however, that the listener is only half a man. He must give, if he would receive. He, therefore, is not only a good listener, but a good distributor. He exchanges what he knows for what others know, plays a game of mutual winning, giving what he can afford to spare, and taking from others what they are willing to distribute.

Social as well as business life is based upon exchange.

Education does not consist of receiving and not distributing. If you give freely to others, they will as freely give to you.

Conversation, rightly turned, leads to profit, and is that kind of work which is both recreation and business.

While you should give the preference to the acquiring of information which is directly in your line, do not confine your mental receipts to that alone. Familiarity with general affairs, even though many of them may not be of direct benefit to you, broadens the mind and makes you better able to use that part of the information received which is a part and parcel of your livelihood-making.

Don't be afraid of knowing too much.

Swift Backhander.

Mrs. Sam Tyle met her dearest friend, Mrs. George Reen, in the street.

"How lucky to meet you!" gushed Mrs. S. Tyle. "I'm—er—we want another maid; there is too much work for two. So I'm looking for a parlor maid."

Mrs. G. Reen hid her envy under a smiling face.

"How strange," she gushed back. "I think I know the very girl for you. And I can recommend her personally, because she is leaving us next week." Mrs. Tyle darted a suspicious look at her friend.

"But—er—why are you—er—getting rid of her?" she demanded.

Mrs. G. Reen smiled coolly. "Oh, she's given me notice, dear!" she said, with well-assured frankness. "You see, she complains that there is too much silver to clean at our house. So I know she'll just suit you!"

She'd Heard That Before.

Ananias went home to Sapphira the other day, after having lost heavily through some shady venture, and he was feeling very penitent and repentant. "Sapphira," he said, "I'm going to reform, pitch in, fix up the house, buy shoes and clothes for the children, and get you just about everything you want to dress up like a perfect lady." But Sapphira just smiled wearily. "Go on," she said, "you talk like a police commissioner."—Kansas City Star.

But Many Know It Is Not. The Order of Fools was founded in 1331 by Adolphus, count of Cleves, for humane and charitable purposes. And some one has the temerity to declare it extinct.

REPUBLICAN THRIFT IS SQUANDERED BY WILSON

Built Panama Canal Out of Current Revenues, Patriotically Hoarding Bonds in Treasury Which Democrats Filch to Hide a Deficit.

CARNIVAL OF DEBAUCHERY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Senator Penrose Believes the Looted Condition of the Treasury Will Necessitate the Withholding of Contracts For Battleships and Delay the Whole Scheme of Preparedness—Nation's Money Frittered Away to Finance Hare Brained and Ill Advised Projects.

William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National committee, has received from Senator Penrose a brief but positive summing up of the extravagances of the Wilson administration during the session of congress just about to close. The senator says:

"When the country realizes what this congress has done in the way of appropriations it will be dumfounded. Already it has been shown that over a billion, seven or eight hundred million dollars have been appropriated—more money than was ever appropriated in any one year in the history of the American government. The total will reach nearly \$2,000,000,000 before the end of this carnival of debauchery in public expenditures is reached, because no account has been taken of the \$25,000,000 for the Danish islands, the \$30,000,000 which the government will probably have to refund as a result of the 5 per cent rebate allowed on importations brought across the seas in American bottoms, and other matters which are likely to come up. "It is only too evident that this bill which is expected to bring in some \$200,000,000 will absolutely fail to meet even the requirements for the ill advised and certainly not urgent projects authorized by the present congress."

"It is now claimed that these projects are to be financed by the issuance of Panama canal bonds. The American people will regard such a proceeding as a very queer one because the issuing of bonds by the Cleveland administration largely helped to bring about the downfall of the Democratic party in 1896. A bond issue has ever since been viewed with abhorrence by the Democracy; now, we find the party leaders compelled by reason of their extravagance and inefficiency, to resort to it."

"To defray the expenses of a nitrate plant and of a shipping board and many other needless projects by the issuing of Panama bonds will be in the last analysis equivalent to paying for them by bond issues. These bonds are lying in the treasury unused as the result of the thrift and economy and wise administration of the Republican party."

"Only about \$130,000,000 of bonds were put out in the construction of the Panama canal. The balance of the cost of that stupendous undertaking was paid out of current revenues; and now, to advance the novel doctrine that these bonds which represent the thrift of preceding years shall be issued for these questionable projects is, to my mind, preposterous. In fact, it was expressly provided in the Spooner act that Panama canal bonds should not be issued for any other purpose than that of the construction of the canal, and the ingenious theory that they can be issued now to repay the treasury and that then the money can be squandered by the party in power to finance doubtful projects and to make good a deficit will not alter the fact that such a deficit exists."

"No amount of reasoning on the part of the chairman of the committee on finance will alter the fact that outside of preparedness there has been at least \$200,000,000 of wasteful appropriations and expenditures by the present congress. That condition of the treasury will absolutely necessitate the withholding of contracts for battleships and delay the whole scheme of preparedness."

"The figures of the secretary of the treasury may be fudged as they may, but when the secretary is up against the brute fact of not having money to pay for these projects he will find that figures will not make a surplus in the treasury."

SACRIFICED COUNTRY'S HONOR AND INTEREST

Mr. Wilson's defenders say he "has kept us out of war." As a matter of fact, his policy in Mexico has combined all the evils of feeble peace with all the evils of feeble war. He has secured none of the benefits of war, but he has not avoided war. He has sacrificed the honor and the interests of the country, but he has not received the thirty pieces of silver.—From the Speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Me., in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.